

## JUST LIKE MEN.

Scandal Excites the Ecclectic Woman's Club, of New York.

## COCKTAILS AND GOSSIP

Are the Chief Fomenters of Trouble. Disputed Election and Several Unexplained Resignations Also Disturb Serenity of This Aristocratic Club.

New York Press: There's trouble in the Ecclectic Club.

Elections of officers, reconsideration of the balloting, resignations, much discontent, criticism of members for drinking cocktails and a few other disturbing elements combined to cause a large cyclone of discord in that drowsy congregation of femininity which meets and lunches sumptuously on alternate Wednesdays in Delmonico's.

First, because of a member admitted last year and declared now by some of her fellow members to be "quite undesirable," several have resigned, including Mrs. N. A. Patterson, Mrs. Richards and Mrs. Castaigne.

Then last week Mrs. Harry Wallerstein offered her resignation after several criticisms had been passed in a meeting in her home. She had suggested an amendment to the club's constitution, which was to prohibit any gossip of a scandalous nature by any member against any other member, or against the club.

The amendment had gone through in a previous meeting, but in the meeting last week, at which the elections took place, it came up again and was opposed strongly by Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Dore Lyon, Mrs. Powhattan Gordon, Mrs. Richard Stearns and Mrs. Joseph Bradley Reed, the president.

**Election in Dispute.** The principal part of the tale that hangs on the annual elections of last week, in Mrs. Wallerstein's house, is that, while the club has seventy-two members, there were only thirty-five present, and proxy votes were not accepted, although it is said, they had been in order on other occasions.

"It ought to require a two-thirds vote of the whole society," said an excited member, speaking of the elections yesterday, "and that was the sentiment of the most of us present. But when Mrs. Dore Lyon was elected president, Mrs. George Howe Winkler, vice president, and Mrs. Lovett Russell Leeds, secretary, the former president, Mrs. Reed, insisted that it was a real election and we couldn't say a word."

"Why, even when three proxy votes for Mrs. Walter Irving Harbig, as treasurer, were offered they were refused, although that always was in order before. Then the ballot between her and Mrs. Truss, which had stood, thirteen for her and fourteen for Mrs. Truss, was taken again at the request of friends, and it came out eight to twenty in favor of Mrs. Truss. Now, what do you think of that? Illegal? I should say so," said the excited Ecclectic member.

**Ethics of Cocktails.** "Mrs. Albert Jones shouted 'Unfair!'" she added. "Mrs. Vah George Schack called out, 'It's not honest,' and Mrs. Albert Bellamy also said it wasn't fair."

So they decided to have a full meeting this morning, when they can have a real two-thirds vote.

"I do not care to be made president of the club unless I am elected unanimously," Mrs. Lyon said. "I prefer to have it go before the whole club."

"And another thing that I wish to be brought before the whole club," said another member, "is the question of certain members going downstairs after the meeting and indulging in cocktails."

"After the meeting is over it is a question of our private life," was the haughty retort of another member.

"Not at all," said the first speaker. "You are in this building as a member of this club, and its reputation must be respected by you."

**CHARTER ISSUED.** Incorporation For Many New Enterprises in West Virginia. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 3.—Charters have been issued by the secretary of state to the following concerns:

Belington & Northern Railroad Company, which proposes to build a railroad from this city to Morgantown. The principal office is to be at Belington. The capital stock is \$10,000, held by Charles F. Teter and Frederick Blue, of Philadelphia; Floyd Teter, of Belington, and several Pennsylvania capitalists.

The Longridge Colliery Company, of this city, with subscribed capital of \$500 and authorized capital of \$100,000. The incorporators are J. F. Brown, Malcolm Jackson, W. E. R. Byrne, R. G. Quarry and E. W. Knight, all of this city.

The Marietta, Parkersburg & Summerville Railroad Company, which proposes to build a railroad from Williamsport, in Wood county, to Summerville, in Nicholas county. The principal office of the company is to be at Parkersburg. It is composed of William Well and William R. Ryan, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Lyander Dudley, T. L. Shields, and Thomas J. Barrett, of Parkersburg. The capital stock is \$25,000.

The Gordon-Davis Company, with principal office at the Davis mines on Morris creek. The company will conduct a general mining business, succeeding the company which is at present operating the lines. The incorporators are M. T. Davis and J. R. Seal, of this city; W. S. Wood, of Eagle, and J. J. Gordon and J. B. Warner, of Cincinnati. The subscribed capital is \$500; authorized capital, \$200,000.

The People's Bank, of Keyser, Mineral county, with subscribed capital of \$50,000, 10 per cent paid up, and authorized capital of \$500,000. The incorporators are T. B. Davis and H. G. Buxton, of Keyser; N. H. McDonald, of Westport, Md., and W. E. Hewitt and W. W. Woods, of Piedmont.

TAKES the burd out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the household remedy.

## ORIGIN OF COAL.

New Theory of W. C. Welles—Claims Coal to be a Product of Petroleum.

May be Great Oil Seas a Mile Down—Differs From All the Accepted Theories.

Parkersburg Sentinel: Mr. William C. Welles, of this city, has recently completed an exhaustive treatise on "The True Origin of Coal," in which he asserts and apparently proves a proposition which, if established, will revolutionize all existing theories as to the origin of our fuel. He maintains that coal is not formed from decayed vegetable matter, as geologists have taught from the time when the subject was first taken under consideration, but that it is solidified petroleum oil.

In his treatise Mr. Welles shows a wide familiarity with chemistry and geology, and his arguments are presented in a convincing manner. He gives sixteen reasons why coal cannot be considered to be the result of vegetable decomposition, and presents each reason in such a way that it seems good. He goes back to the beginning of the world and traces its geological history to prove that at the time coal measures were formed there were no vast forests such as have hitherto been supposed to have been the true source of coal. He asserts that of all the trees and leaf fossils found in coal beds not one was ever turned to coal, but every one was stone or slate, and holds that in itself disproves the vegetable theory.

Having denied at some length the generally accepted theory, and given the sixteen reasons for it, he outlines his own theory—that under the surface of the earth were large lakes of oil, and that in the cooling process the earth's crust was cracked, upheavals were made and fissures created, through which the oil from below poured out into great basins on the earth's surface. This hardened into a layer of coal, and with the further contraction of the earth's surface other layers were formed by the same process. The fossil remains found in coal, he accounts for by saying there were trees standing in the oil pools, which were submerged and turned into rock or slate as the oil was changed into coal.

Mr. Welles cites numerous cases in different parts of the world where oil has been partially converted into coal. Several different stages of the change may be seen at as many different places. Mr. Welles' theory is very ingenious, and well supported by facts, and it may be that he has found what scientists have been searching for years to obtain—the true origin of coal.

Another treatise now in preparation by Mr. Welles will be of special interest to oil men and is in line with the theories set out in the treatise on coal. He claims that the deepest limit of oil production has not yet been reached. The first stratum outside the heated core of the earth is the granite and outside of the granite he thinks there is oil. He is firmly of the opinion that wells in the neighborhood of a mile deep would strike greater gushers than any that have ever been found and that the deeper the well the greater the oil pools will be found to be.

The paper on the deep oil sands has not yet been completed, but after it is, both it and the treatise on coal may be given to the public in the form of lectures for some charitable object. They will be well worth hearing if they are given for Mr. Welles handles his subject in a masterly and a very interesting way.

WHEN doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.—1

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Money on call steady at 4 1/2 per cent; last loan 4 per cent; ruling rate 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4 7 1/2 for demand and at \$4 8 1/2 for sixty days; posted rates \$4 8 1/2 3/4. Commercial bills \$4 8 1/2 1/4. Silver certificates 5 1/2 1/4. Bar silver 5 1/2 1/4. Mexican dollars 4 1/2 1/4.

Government bonds strong. Railroad bonds irregular. State bonds inactive.

The stock market was unable to-day to resist the factors working towards reaction and closed at losses both for specialties and in the railroads running from 1 to 3 points. Depression was manifest from the opening in sympathy with the earlier declines in the London market, but the downward tendency was resisted. A number of the industrial stocks advanced in a somewhat excited manner in the first hour and induced a sympathetic hardening of prices all through the list. Consolidated Gas jumped eight points on the report of its absorption of an electric lighting company and incidental advantages in the local gas war.

American Tobacco rose an extreme 5 points and the Continental Tobacco was strong. Sugar showed a disposition to continue its advance and some of the iron and steel stocks maintained yesterday's show of strength in the group. Later in the day there was a vigorous upward movement in New York Central with a slight sympathetic response in other Vanderbilt stocks.

The isolated points of strength in the market, however, proved entirely insufficient to sustain prices in face of the constant dribbling of sales for foreign and those for local account which were sentimentally influenced by the weakness abroad. A rumor circulated that Ladysmith had capitulated to the Boers. The effect was significant of what may be expected from the security market in case of further reverses to the British arms in South Africa, for traders who were long of stock hastened to take their profits in face of the possibility involved. The later news of the day made it clear that the real source of the day's weakness was Berlin. Selling from that center in London and of American securities in New York was on a very large scale. It was based on the weekly return of the German Imperial bank which showed a loss of \$10,500,000 in cash, a loan expansion in face of this drain of \$12,800,000 and an addition to the notes in circulation of upwards of \$20,000,000 was an exhibit of presage for credit in Germany, which served rather to starve the financial world. The effect was not apparent, however, in the Berlin discount market and sterling exchange advanced at Berlin, in spite of a further decline in interest rates in London. Berlin exchange in New York, however, rose a sharp fraction. Those stocks which were strongest yesterday, did not entirely lose their gains of yesterday, but in the case of the Baltimore & Ohio stocks, the Pacifics and a number of Southern stocks large

inroads were made upon values. Conditions in the local money market were undisturbed.

The bond market showed a yielding tendency in sympathy with stocks. Total sales par value, \$1,975,000. United States new 4s registered advanced 1/2, and do coupon, the 3s, old 4s, and 5s, 1/4 per cent in the bid price.

## U. S. BONDS.

U. S. 2s reg. 102 1/4 U. S. old 4s reg. 114 1/4 U. S. 3s reg. 108 1/4 U. S. old 4s cou. 114 1/4 U. S. 5s coupon 116 1/4 U. S. 3s reg. 112 1/4 U. S. new 4s reg. 104 1/4 U. S. 5s coupon 115 1/4 U. S. n.w. 4s cou. 115 1/4

## Stocks.

Aitchison 134 1/2 Mo. Pacific 4 1/4 do preferred 134 1/2 Mobile & Ohio 40 Baltimore & Ohio 57 Mo. Kan. & T. 10 Can. Pacific 31 1/2 do preferred 31 1/2 Ches. & Ohio 40 N. J. Central 115 1/2 Ches. & Ohio 40 N. J. Central 115 1/2 Chicago & N. W. 12 1/2 Norfolk W. 31 1/2 Chi. Ind. & Lou. 12 1/2 North Pacific 62 1/2 do preferred 42 1/2 Ore. & N. Pac. 31 1/2 Chi. & N. W. 12 1/2 Ore. & N. Pac. 31 1/2 Chi. R. I. & P. 109 1/2 do preferred 70 C. C. & St. L. 109 1/2 Reading 37 1/2 Col. Southern 17 1/2 do first pre. 17 1/2 do second pre. 17 1/2 Del. & Hudson 116 1/2 Rio Grande W. 25 Del. Lack. & W. 17 1/2 do preferred 17 1/2 Denver & R. G. 15 St. & San F. 5 1/4 Erie 10 do first pre. 10 do second pre. 23 1/2 do first pre. 23 1/2 St. Louis S. W. 9 do second pre. 9 Hocking Valley 12 1/2 St. Paul 115 1/2 Hocking Valley 12 1/2 do preferred 115 1/2 Illinois Central 112 1/2 St. Paul & Om. 12 1/2 do preferred 112 1/2 South. Railway 31 1/2 K. C. Pitts. & G. 7 1/2 do preferred 31 1/2 Lake Erie & W. 21 Texas & Pacific 109 1/4 do preferred 21 1/4 Union Pacific 109 1/4 Lake Shore 109 1/4 do preferred 109 1/4 Louisville & Nash. 7 Wabash 7 1/2 Manhattan L. 9 1/4 Wheel. & L. E. 3 1/2 Met. St. Ry. 17 1/2 do preferred 17 1/2 Minn. & St. L. 23 Wis. Central 10 1/4 do preferred 10

## Express Companies.

Adams 111 United States 45 American 114 Wells Fargo 110

## Miscellaneous.

Am. Cotton Oil 33 1/4 Nat. Biscuit 39 1/4 do preferred 33 1/4 do preferred 39 1/4 Amer. Mailing 7 1/2 National Lead 23 1/4 do preferred 7 1/2 do preferred 23 1/4 Amer. Spirits 17 1/2 N. Y. Air Brake 13 1/2 do preferred 17 1/2 N. American 14 1/4 Amer. Electric 35 do preferred 35 Amer. S. W. 48 do second pre. 48 1/2 do preferred 48 1/2 Pacific Mail 42 1/4 Am. Tin Plate 31 1/2 do preferred 31 1/2 Amer. Tobacco 109 1/4 Pull. Palace Car 15 1/2 Anaconda Mine 37 1/2 Stand. R. & T. 10 1/4 Brooklyn R. 10 1/4 do preferred 10 1/4 Col. F. & Iron 41 do preferred 41 Cont. Tobacco 31 1/4 Tenn. C. & Iron 35 1/4 do preferred 31 1/4 U. S. Leather 12 1/2 Gen. Electric 12 1/2 U. S. Rubber 40 1/4 Glucose Sugar 57 Western Union 37 1/4 Int. Paper 21 1/4 do preferred 21 1/4 do preferred 21 1/4 P. C. & St. L. 79 1/4 Laclede Gas 30 Total sales of stocks were \$14,500 shares.

Steel, Tin, Tube and Hoop Stocks.

The following prices for the above stocks as furnished by Simpson & Tatum, City Bank Building:

National Steel common	Opened.	Closed.
Steel preferred	31 1/4	31 1/4
American Tin common	34	32
American Tin preferred	32	32
National Tube common	45	45 1/4
National Tube preferred	45	45 1/4
American Hoop common	45	45
American Hoop preferred	55	53

The following quotations are furnished by Howard Haslet & Co., brokers, National Exchange Bank Building:

Tin preferred	7 1/2	5 1/2
Tin common <td>21</td> <td>21</td>	21	21
Steel preferred <td>42 1/4</td> <td>44</td>	42 1/4	44
Steel common <td>32</td> <td>33</td>	32	33
Hoop preferred <td>52</td> <td>53</td>	52	53
Hoop common <td>32</td> <td>32 1/2</td>	32	32 1/2
Tube common <td>45 1/4</td> <td>46</td>	45 1/4	46

New York Mining Stocks.

Chlor	10 Ontario	700
Crown Point	10 Phipps	60
Col. Cal. & Va.	125 Plymouth	120
Deadwood	50 Quicksilver	400
Gould & Curry	100 Standard	800
Hale & Norcross	35 Sierra Nevada	25
Homestake	50 Standard	240
Iron Silver	50 Union Consolid.	20
Mexican	25 Yellow Jacket	15

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

CHICAGO—Irresponsible cables were a depressing factor in the wheat market to-day. May closing 1/4 1/4 under yesterday. Corn closed 1/4 1/4 and oats a shade lower. Provisions, affected by heavy hog receipts and persistent port taking, closed under yesterday. May pork 12 1/4; May lard 10c, and May ribs 5 1/2 1/4 lower.

May wheat opened 1/4 1/4 under yesterday at 70c, a loss attributable to the irresponsible attitude of the Liverpool market, which, receiving free offered cargoes of wheat from Argentina, ignored the advance of 1/4 1/4 here yesterday. Trade was dull throughout the session and the volume of business light. The break was checked temporarily on Bradstreet's announcement of a decrease in the visible of 1,141,000 bushels and the small primary receipts. May advanced to 70 1/4 c. The general lack of demand and selling orders from London drew away the support later and the market slumped under puts, May to 69 1/4 c. The close was 1/4 1/4 lower at 69 1/4 c. The market having reacted a bit on buying against the arrival of cargoes covering 100,000 bushels against 597,000 bushels the corresponding day last year. Local receipts for two days were 118 cars, none of which were of graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 281 cars, compared with 320 last year and 564 year ago. New York reported twenty-two cars taken for export. Seaboard clearances were 450,000 bushels.

Corn was fairly steady in the face of the break in the wheat and provision markets. Liberal receipts and reports of free country offerings this side of the Mississippi had a depressing effect on the market. The firmness of Liverpool for spot and rumors of an urgent export demand; some good sales for shipment and the reports that country stocks are very light had a steady influence and later in the session many early sellers became buyers. Local receipts here for two days were 1,021 cars. Clearances were 695,000 bushels. May ranged from 33 1/4 c. to 33 1/4 c. closing 1/4 1/4 under yesterday at 33 1/4 c.

Oats were steadied by some export sales, 400,000 bushels being reported by some concerns. Cash receipts were but a few. The market was rather dull. New York reported 30,000 bushels taken for export. Receipts here were 408 cars. The contract stock increased 22,000 bushels last week. May ranged from 23 1/4 c. to 24 1/4 c. and closed a shade down at 23 1/4 c.

Provisions generally weak, but closed barely steady at the decline. The influences were large hog receipts and lower prices at the yards. This influenced considerable heavy realizing and the market declined in consequence. May pork ranged from \$10.60 to \$10.75; May lard ranged from \$5.65 to \$5.70; and May ribs from \$5.65 to \$5.70. At times the market was fairly active, but the volume of business was not as large as yesterday's.

Estimated receipts to-day: Wheat, 45 cars; corn, 310 cars; oats, 10 cars; hogs, 41,000 head. Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 3 spring 60 1/4 c.; No. 2 red 65 1/4 c. Oats—No. 2, 22 1/2 c.; No. 2 white 25 1/4 c. No. 3 white 24 1/4 c. Rye—No. 2, 51 1/4 c. Barley—No. 2, 39 1/4 c. Flaxseed—No. 1, 41 1/4 c. No. 1 northern 41 1/4 c.

Monthseed—Prime 22 1/2 c. Moss Pork—Per barrel 19 1/4 to 40. Lard—Per 100 lbs. 25 1/4 to 25 1/2 c. Short Ribs—Sides (loose) 54 1/2 to 55 c. Dry salted shoulders (boxed) 5 1/2 to 5 1/4 c. Short clear sides (boxed) 55 1/2 to 56 1/2 c. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, 51 1/2 c. Sugars—Cutloaf 5 1/2 c.; granulated 5 1/4 c. Clover—Contract grade \$3.00 to 3.00. Butter—Firm; creameries 16 1/2 to 17 c. Cheese—Firm at 12 1/2 to 13 c. Eggs—Firm; fresh 19 c. The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 1	70 1/2	70 3/4	70 1/4	70 1/2
Jan.	70 1/2	70 3/4	70 1/4	70 1/2
May	70 1/2	70 3/4	70 1/4	70 1/2
July	70 1/2	70 3/4	70 1/4	70 1/2
Corn, No. 1	30 1/2	30 3/4	30 1/4	30 1/2
Jan.	30 1/2	30 3/4	30 1/4	30 1/2
May	30 1/2	30 3/4	30 1/4	30 1/2
Oats, No. 1	22 1/2	22 3/4	22 1/4	22 1/2
Jan.	22 1/2	22 3/4	22 1/4	22 1/2
May	22 1/2	22 3/4	22 1/4	22 1/2
Lard	5 1/4	5 1/2	5 1/4	5 1/2
Jan.	5 1/4	5 1/2	5 1/4	5 1/2
May	5 1/4	5 1/2	5 1/4	5 1/2
Short Ribs	5 1/4	5 1/2	5 1/4	5 1/2
Jan.	5 1/4	5 1/2	5 1/4	5 1/2
May	5 1/4	5 1/2	5 1/4	5 1/2

NEW YORK—Flour, receipts 16,143 barrels; exports 17,927 barrels; market firm in tone and fairly active, without change from yesterday. Wheat, receipts 68,000 bushels; exports 265,885 bushels; spot steady; No. 1 red 75 1/4 c. o. b. afloat prompt; No. 1 northern Duluth 74 1/4 c. o. b. afloat prompt; No. 1 hard Duluth 74 1/4 c. o. b. afloat prompt; No. 3 red 74 1/4 c. o. b. afloat; options opened easy at 1/4 c. net loss; close, closed easy at 1/4 c. net loss; January 75 1/4 c. closed at 75 1/4 c. March closed at 75 1/4 c. May closed at 75 1/4 c. July closed at 75 1/4 c.

Corn, receipts 48,792 bushels; exports 19,443 bushels; spot steady; No. 2, 40 1/4 c. o. b. afloat and 40c elevator; options market opened easy; closed firm at 1/4 c. net advance, latter on January; May closed 35 1/4 c.

Oats, receipts 29,904 bushels; exports 11,280 bushels; spot market firm; No. 2, 29 1/4 c. No. 2, 25 1/4 c. No. 3 white 31 1/4 c. No. 3 white 30 c. track mixed western 29 1/4 c. track white 31 1/4 c. options dull and neglected.

Hay and hides firm. Leather and hogs steady. Coal firm. Beef dull. Cattle quiet. Lard easy. Western steamed 46 1/2 c. January 46 1/2 c. refined earlier. Pork steady. Butter firm. Cheese, eggs and tallow firm. Cottonseed oil firm; prime crude 30c.

Rosin quiet. Turpentine, rice, molasses and peanuts steady. Coffee, the market for coffee for futures opened steady, with prices unchanged to five points higher; sales 25,250 bags. Sugar, raw firm; refined steady to firm.

BALTIMORE—Flour dull and unchanged; receipts 16,322 barrels; exports 28 barrels. Wheat firm; spot and month 71 1/4 c. February 72 1/4 c. May 75 1/4 c. Corn firm; spot and month 31 1/4 c. February 31 1/4 c. March 31 1/4 c. steamers mixed 26 1/4 c. receipts 153,349 bushels; southern white and yellow corn 35 1/4 c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 24 1/4 c. Hay firm; No. 1 timothy 21 1/2 c. Cheese firm and unchanged. Butter firm; fancy creamery changed. Lard steady. Bacon quiet; do imitation 22 1/4 c. do lard 20 1/2 c. good lard 19 1/2 c. store packed 16 1/2 c. do rolls 17 1/2 c. Eggs firm and unchanged.

CINCINNATI—Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 71 c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 33 1/4 c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 24 1/2 c. Rye steady; No. 2, 60c. Lard easier at 45 1/2 c. Bulkheads steady. Live active at 11 1/4 c. Butter firm. Sugar quiet. Eggs firm at 19c. Cheese steady.

TOLEDO—Wheat active for May; No. 2 cash 70 1/4 c. May 75 1/4 c. Corn dull and steady; No. 2 mixed 33 1/4 c. Oats dull and steady; No. 2 mixed 24c. Rye dull and firm; No. 2 cash 56c bid. Cloverseed higher and steady; prime cash 40 1/4 c. Bacon new 56 1/2 c. March 45 1/2 c. Oil unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.—Cattle, good to choice, native steers and Texans steady; inferior grades slow; butchers' stock and canners strong; stockers and feeders steady; good to choice 35 1/2 to 36 c. poor to medium 34 1/2 to 35 c. mixed stockers 33 1/2 to 34 c. selected feeders 34 1/2 to 35 c. good to choice cows 33 1/2 to 34 c. canners 32 1/2 to 33 c. calves 34 1/2 to 35 c. Texas heaves 34 1/2 to 35 c. Hogs 50 to 10c lower; top 44 1/2 c. mixed and butchers 34 1/2 to 35 c. good to choice heavy 34 1/2 to 35 c. rough heavy 34 1/2 to 35 c. light 34 1/2 to 35 c. bulk of sales 34 1/2 to 35 c. Sheep and lambs active and strong; market active; western lambs 36 to 37 c. western wethers 35 1/2 to 36 c. lambs 35 1/2 to 36 c. western wethers 34 1/2 to 35 c. western lambs 35 1/2 to 36 c. Receipts—Cattle, 15,000 head; hogs, 47,000 head; sheep, 20,000 head.

EAST LIBERTY—Cattle steady; extra 55 1/2 to 56 c. good 54 1/2 to 55 c. common 53 1/2 to 54 c. Hogs active; prime heavies 34 1/2 to 35 c. best medium 34 1/2 to 35 c. heavy Yorkers 34 1/2 to 35 c. pigs and light Yorkers 34 1/2 to 35 c. roughs 33 1/2 to 34 c. Sheep steady on sheep and higher on lambs. Choice wethers 34 1/2 to 35 c. common 34 1/2 to 35 c. choice lambs 35 1/2 to 36 c. common to good 34 1/2 to 35 c. veal calves 37 1/2 to 38 c.

CINCINNATI—Hogs active at 37 1/2 c. 45 c.

Metals.

NEW YORK—The metal market in the main was firmer and more active to-day, with the final phases very encouraging to sellers. The tenor of cable and wire accounts was better and demand larger for nearly all metals. Tin displayed leading strength with lead a close second. At the close the metals exchange reported tin as firm, with 25 1/2 c. bid and 26 c. asked. Lake copper unchanged at 18 1/2 c. Pig iron warrants quiet. Lead steady, with 47 1/2 c. bid and 48 c. asked. Spelter easy, with 44 1/2 c. bid and 45 c. asked. The brokers' price for lead is 44 c. and for copper 18 1/2 c. to 19 c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK—Business in all lines of cotton goods again quiet. Reports of production being seriously interfered with by recent coal and water supplies in a number of New England centres, making sellers very cautious in accepting orders for future delivery. Tone and prices firm; prints and ginghams firm; print cloths dull, but prices unchanged for both regulars and odds. Some grader American Wm. Company's kerseys advanced 5c since opening yesterday. Dress goods and silks firm, but current demand only moderate.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY—Credit balances 1 1/2 c. certificates, no sales or bids; shipments, 95,735 barrels; average, 50,881 barrels; runs, 66,108 barrels;